Diversion of WHO funds to Africa and Central Europe

*192. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) proposed to divert large parts of WHO from South-East Asian countries, including India, to Africa and Central Europe;

(b) if so, to what extent, indicating the WHO funds allocated and appropriated for various WHO-programmes in India during 1996, 1997, 1998 and proposed for the next year; and

(c) the reasons and basis for the cut in WHO funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) to (c) With a view to provide additional funding to the countries of Africa and Eastern Europe, the Executive Board of the WHO in its 101st meeting recommended reduction of resource allocation to the South East Asia Region by 48.4% which implied a reduction in India's allocation by 36.8%. However, at the World Health Assemly held in May 1998 it was resolved that the reduction shall not exceed 3% per year to be spread over 6 years commencing from 2000 A.D. The quantum of reduction was based on status of countries as per the Human Development Index of the UNDP, performance under the Universal Immunization Programme and some weightage for the population factor.

The funds provided to India for implementing various WHO programmes during the biennium 1996-97 and 1998-99 are as given below:

(Figures and Dollars)

		1996-97	1998-99
Regular Budget	Country	12,776,000	13,502,000

Additional funds are also made available over and above the country budget by the South-East Regional Office for certain priority programmes being implemented by countries of the Region.

Mixing of argemone with mustard seeds

*193. SHRI BALANANDAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imported vegetable oils like Soyabean;

(b) if so, the quantity of Soyabean and Palmolein oils imported;

(c) whether the Minister is reported to have said at a discussion organised by the Mahila Dakshita Samity that the probability of international adulteration was dim as manufacturers had nothing to gain from mixing argemone with mustard seeds; and

(d) if so, the reasons, for giving such messages to the mill-owners at a time when the designated Court for Food? Adulteration in Delhi issued non-bailable warrants against mustard oil mill-owners?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND

CONSUMER AFFAIRS (SHRI SURJIT SINGH BARNALA): (a) and (b) During the current year, STC has contracted 1.5 lakh MT of edible oils comprising of 1,38,000 MT of RBD Palmolein and 12,000 MT of Refined Soyabean Oil, for import on Government Account to meet the requirement of the States/UTs under the PDS. Out of this, 1,05,321 MT of RBD Palmolein had already reached till 30th November, 1998 and the remaining stock is expected to arrive during December, 1998.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के जरिए सप्लाई किए जाने वाले खाद्यान्नों के रख-रखाव भंडारण आदि पर खर्च

*194. श्री बरजिन्दर सिंह:
श्री कपिल सिब्बल:

क्या खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामले मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या देश में भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा राशन कार्ड धारी आम उपभोक्ताओं को सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से खाद्यान्नों की आपूर्ति की जाती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम खाद्यान्नों की ढुलाई, रख-रखाव भंडारण, खरीद व्यवस्थाओं आदि पर किया जाने वाला व्यय खरीदे गए खाद्यान्न की मूल लागत के 50 प्रतिशत से भी अधिक है;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो वर्ष 1997-98 में इस पर कुल कितना खर्च हुआ और क्या सरकार ने इस व्यय के औचित्य पर विचार किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो क्या इस व्यय को कम किया जा सकता है, यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री तथा खाद्य और उपभोक्ता मामलों के मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरतनाला): (क) जी, हां। भारतीय खाद्य निगम सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा किये गये आवंटन के अनुसार राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों को खाद्यान्नों की आपूर्ति करता है। उचित दर दुकानों के माध्यम से राशन कार्ड धारक आम उपभोक्ताओं तक आगे वितरण की व्यवस्था राज्य सरकार/संघ राज्य क्षेत्र करते है। (ख) और (ग) वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान ढुलाई, रख-रखाव भंडारण और वसूली आदि पर भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा वहन किया गया कुल खर्च निम्नानुसार है:-

		गेहूं		चावल	
		दर रुपये / क्विंटल	राशि करोड़ रुपये	दर रुपये / क्विंटल	राशि करोड़ रुपये
1.	अनाज की एकीकृत लागत	497.02	3976	686.75	6868
2.	वसूली और अग्रनयन प्रभार	127.86	1023	64.15	641
2.	अधिग्रहण लागत (भारित)	624.88	4999	750.90	7509
3.	वितरण लागत				
	भाड़ा	66.62	533	66.70	667
	हैंडलिंग	27.50	220	27.50	275
	भंडारण प्रभार	17.50	140	17.60	176
	ब्याज	41.50	332	49.90	499
	मार्गस्थ हानियां	5.37	43	6.20	62
	भंडारण हानियां	-0.62	-5	3.80	38